## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

## Listing of the Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended and Withdrawn) A method of determining the influence on microcirculation in living tissue from drugs, disease, injuries or normal regulation, employing the system of claim 12, including: (i) illuminating a tissue surface with polarized light from the light source and filter; (ii) collecting the backscattered light through a the polarizing filter; (iii) detecting the backscattered and polarized light by a the photo-sensitive array and converting the detected light to a collected information of digital values; (iv) transferring the collected information in digital form to a the computing device; (v) separating the collected information into at least two data matrixes, each representing a specific wavelength range data matrixes representing red, blue and green colors, respectively; (vi) generating an output data matrix by processing corresponding values in at least two the data matrixes by an algorithm, wherein each value in said output data matrix represents the amount of influence on the microcirculation in a source point of the tissue, thereby obtaining a representation of the tissue microcirculation.
- (Currently Amended and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 including subjecting said tissue to fer local administration of a vasoactive agent.
- (Original and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 2, wherein iontophoresis is employed to support the administration of said vasoactive agent.

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4. (Currently Amended and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 2, wherein

herein said vasoactive agent is a vasodilator selected from the group consisting of acetylcholine

and sodium nitroprusside.

5. - 11. (Cancelled).

12. (Currently Amended) A system for determining microcirculation of a living tissue

comprising: (i) a white light source and a filter capable of illuminating a tissue surface with

polarized light, (ii) a polarizing filter for collecting the backscattered light; (iii) a photosensitive

array capable of detecting the backscattered and polarized light and converting the detected light

to a collected information of digital values; and (iv) a computing device receiving said collected

information and adapted to separate it into at least two data matrixes, each representing a specific

 $\underline{\text{eolor} \text{ and to employ}} \ \underline{\text{red}, \text{ blue and green colors, respectively, and employing}} \ \text{an algorithm} \ \underline{\text{to the}}$ 

data matrixes to generate that generates an output data matrix representing the microcirculation.

13. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 12 comprising means for presenting

said output data matrix as an image of the vasodilatation or vasoconstriction, colored or shaded

in accordance with a scale of vasodilatation or vasodilatation.

14. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 12, wherein said polarizing filter

provides a polarization direction orthogonal to that of polarized light from the light source and

filter said illuminating light.

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15. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 12, wherein said polarizing filter

provides a polarization direction parallel to that of polarized light from the light source and filter

said illuminating light.

16. (Original) A system according to claim 12, comprising a reference area for producing

a measurement value for normalization of the values of the said data matrixes.

17. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 12, wherein said algorithm for

generating the output data matrix employs the difference of the values of the data matrixes

representing red and green colors eeler divided by the sum of the corresponding values of the

data matrixes representing red and green colors eolor.

18. (Original) A system according to claim 12, wherein said computing device comprises

an algorithm for generating compensation for tissue color using the values in the data matrixes.

19. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 12, comprising flexible optical fibers

capable of directing polarized light from the light source and filter illuminating light to a body

cavity from the light source and to direct backscattered light to the photosensitive array.

20. (Original) A system according to claim 12 adapted to cooperate with a mobile

communication terminal capable of transmitting the output data matrix over a telecommunication

network.

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21. (Original) A system according to claim 20 integrated with a mobile communication

terminal.

22. (Original) A system according to claim 20 having a separate mobile communication

terminal connected to said system with communication links.

23. (Currently Amended and Withdrawn) A method of determining if a patient suffers from

abnormalities in microcirculation, employing the system of claim 12, comprising: (i)

illuminating a tissue surface with polarized light from the light source and filter; (ii) collecting

the backscattered light through a the polarizing filter; (iii) detecting the backscattered and

polarized light by a the photo-sensitive array and converting the detected light to a collected

information of digital values; (iv) transferring the collected information in digital form to a the

computing device; (v) separating the collected information into at least two data matrixes, each

representing a specific wavelength range data matrixes representing red, blue and green colors,

 $\underline{respectively}; (vi) \ generating \ an \ output \ data \ matrix \ by \ processing \ corresponding \ values \ in \ \frac{at \ least}{}$ 

two the data matrixes by an algorithm, wherein each value in said output data matrix represents

the amount of influence on the microcirculation in a source of point of the tissue, thereby

obtaining a representation of the tissue microcirculation; (vii) comparing the output matrix data

or its representation with a reference obtained from a healthy individual, or from the same patient

prior to the administration of the a vasoactive composition.

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24. (Original and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 23, wherein said

abnormalities are representations of blood pressure drop, vascular shock or the presence of

vascularized tumors.

25. (Original and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 23, wherein said

abnormalities represent complications of impaired microcirculation arriving from diabetes or

Alzheimer's disease, comprising a first step of subjecting the patient to local administration of a

vasoactive composition.

26. (Currently Amended and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein

the vasoactive composition comprises comprise at least one vasodilatating agent.

27. (Original and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein the vasoactive

composition comprises a first agent exerting its vasodilatating activity by the smooth muscles

and a second agent that exerts its vasodilatation activity by the endothelium.

28. (Previously Presented and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein

the vasodilatating agents are selected from the group consisting of acetylcholine and sodium

nitroprusside.

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29. (Previously Presented and Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein

the local administration of vasoactive composition is supported with iontophoresis.

30. - 35. (Cancelled).

36. (New) A system according to claim 12, wherein said algorithm for generating the output

data matrix employs the difference of the values of the data matrixes representing red and green

colors divided by corresponding values of the data matrixes representing blue color.

37. (New) A system according to claim 12, wherein said algorithm for generating the output

data matrix employs the difference of the values of the data matrixes representing red and green

colors divided by corresponding values of data matrixes representing the difference between red

and blue colors.

38. (New) A system according to claim 12, wherein said algorithm for generating the output

data matrix employs the difference of the values of the data matrixes representing red and blue

colors divided by corresponding values of the data matrixes representing green colors.